

LANSING TAKES STATE PORTFOLIO AS BRYAN RETIRES

Counselor Becomes Acting Secretary and Is Looked Upon by Many as Permanent Successor-In Full Harmony With President

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Counselor Robert Lansing, of the State Department, who became acting Secretary of State today with the dispatch of the note to Germany, announced that Assistant Secretary Chandler Anderson, of the department, would act temporarily as counselor. Lansing did not seem to think a new permanent Secretary would be named immediately.

Speculation as to the appointee embraced the name of every person whose name possibly could be connected with such a post, but the fact is that nobody but the President knows who is the likeliest selection and he remained in his study and would give no inkling of his probable choice.

President Wilson was in his office from 9 a. m. and Mr. Lansing was the first caller received. Another caller was John Bassett Moore, who was counselor to the State Department before Lansing, and resigned, it was understood, owing to differences of opinion with Secretary Bryan.

The President has absolute confidence in Mr. Lansing, who has been perhaps the President's chief adviser in the delicate situations growing out of the war's problems.

Technically and professionally there is no doubt entertained here of Mr. Lansing's qualifications. His views as to policy are in complete harmony with those of the President while as an authority on the legal and more or less technical phases of the problems involved in the conduct of foreign relations he is looked upon as a most competent authority.

Though nominally a Democrat, Mr. Lansing's appointment to the Cabinet would be nonpartisan, and he is not chosen to it undoubtedly because the President desires to follow the usual course and add political strength to his Administration by the choice of a Secretary of State.

Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Interior Lusk are named as logical selections for Mr. Bryan's place, logically it is they who have taken the lead among the President's advisers in trying the course which has been followed in the issues with Germany. Mr. Garrison in particular has been regarded as the strongest force in the Cabinet in contradiction to Mr. Bryan.

FRENCH WIN NEUVILLE IN FIERCE ARRAS DRIVE

Continued from Page One. ground they have won during the past week in the Arras region and along the Aisne, but they are continuing in their advance upon the German trenches.

The fighting north and south of Arras, in the village of Neuville-St. Vaast, and the "Labyrinth," to the southeast of Arras, has been particularly severe since last Monday night, all the efforts of the Germans to recapture lost territory being in vain.

The soldiers of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, the flower of the German army, are fighting desperately to stay the French advance upon Lens and Vimy.

Berlin reports this afternoon that the Russians are preparing to evacuate Lemberg. The report also states that the Austro-Germans have reached the Dniester, and have cut the communications between the Russian armies in Galicia and Bukovina.

The Austro-German advance in Galicia has now reached a point but a few miles from the Russian frontier. The town of Lubaczow, to which General von Linsingen's forces have penetrated, is only 12 miles from the border and 45 miles beyond Przemyel.

From Berlin comes the statement that the Austro-German General staffs are planning to surround the Russian army in northern Galicia by a sudden drive northward from the Dniester.

PARIS, June 8.—Neuville St. Vaast, a village north of Arras, for which the French have been fighting for more than a fortnight, has been evacuated by the Germans.

This announcement stated that the last group of houses in Neuville, held by the Germans, have been left in possession of the French attacking forces. The occupation of Neuville St. Vaast is an important acquisition for the French forces that are trying to drive the Germans from their defenses known as the "Labyrinth" southeast of Neuville. The French have already occupied the largest part of the "Labyrinth."

QUICK NEWS

PIGS THREATENED WHEN PENS BURN. Fire destroyed the plant of the Philadelphia Rendering Company, 35th and Hastings streets, late this afternoon, and frightened several hundred pigs who were in pens nearby. Owners of the pens opened them and permitted the pigs to run out. For a while it was thought that the blaze would spread to some of the piggeries. The fire which was caused by a crossed electric wire started on the first floor and quickly spread to the roof. The fire caused a damage of about \$5000.

LETTERS MAY BE MAILED WITH PARCELS. The Postoffice Department at Washington has notified all postmasters in the United States that in the future a letter enclosed in a sealed envelope with first-class postage thereon may be attached to any package shipped under parcel post rates. The advantage in this ruling will be that letters and parcels in the future will reach the consignees at the same time, where in the past they might become separated in the mail and be delivered some hours apart.

MAURETANIA AND TRANSYLVANIA AT DARDANELLES. BERLIN, June 8.—The big Cunard liners Mauretania and Transylvania, formerly plying between New York and English ports, have arrived at the Dardanelles, carrying Anglo-French troops.

LACKING TIPS, WAITERS WANT MORE WAGES. More than 250 Negro waiters, members of the Public Waiters' Association of Philadelphia, have called a strike to enforce their demands for an increase in pay from \$2.50 to \$3 a day. The men are employed for the most part by the Purveyors' Association, an organization composed of caterers from all parts of Philadelphia. The demands of the waiters were presented to the Purveyors' Association on June 1. The waiters declare that their request for an increase is particularly justified since they receive no tips.

PRISON COMMISSION DECIDES LEO FRANK MUST DIE. ATLANTA, Ga., June 8.—Leo M. Frank must pay the death penalty for the murder of Mary Phagan, unless executive clemency is extended between now and June 22. The Georgia Prison Commission today refused to recommend that his death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. Of the three members Commissioner Anderson alone voted to recommend clemency. Commissioners Rainey and Davidson stood for recommending that the death sentence be carried out. The only hope for Frank now lies with Governor Slaton, who retires from office June 26, four days after Frank is under sentence to die.

While it was said to be unusual for the Governor to act contrary to the prison board's recommendation, it was agreed by all legal authorities that he had the right to do so. The Executive, it was announced, would set a date for hearing arguments for and against a commutation. He would not comment on the board's recommendation or discuss his own probable action.

VILLA WOULD RESIGN TO PREVENT U. S. INTERVENTION. EL PASO, Tex., June 8.—General Villa announced this afternoon his readiness to resign from the leadership of the conventionalist army and eliminate himself from Mexican politics to prevent American intervention in Mexico.

MAYOR ON TRIAL FOR MISCONDUCT. JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 8.—Mayor Charles N. Mohr, of West Hoboken, was placed on trial today before Judge George G. Tennant and a struck jury on a charge of misconduct in office. Mayor Mohr strenuously declares his innocence.

STOTESBURY TO BUILD HOME AT CHESTNUT HILL. A magnificent country home will soon be erected in Chestnut Hill by E. T. Stotesbury. Mr. Stotesbury has just concluded arrangements for the purchase of a tract of about 200 acres adjoining the residence of Charles N. Welch, at Montgomery avenue and Paper Mill road, as the site for his summer place. The purchase price for the land is understood to have been about \$250,000.

WOMAN RUN OVER ON MARKET STREET. Injuries, believed to be serious, were received by Mrs. Thomas Flynn, 54 years old, 2417 North 23d street, today, when she was struck by an automobile on Market street, near 7th. In the Jefferson Hospital, where she was removed in the patrol of the 4th and Race streets station, it was found that her right shoulder was fractured and that she was suffering from severe contusions on her face, body and left leg. John Makin, of Haddonfield, N. J., owner and driver of the automobile, was arrested and taken to the Central Station for a hearing.

80 FIREMEN IN FISH CAKE FIRE. More than 80 firemen, members of six companies and two trucks, were called out of their beds at 4 o'clock this morning to put out 12 blazing fishcakes. With an average of about seven firemen to a fishcake, the fire fighters thought they had an easy job, but when they got on the scene of the disaster where the 12 helpless fishcakes were burning, they didn't have to do anything, as the fire was out. A. J. Love, an ice cream dealer, at 912 Poplar street, was cooking his breakfast of fishcakes this morning, when the stove pipe fell over on the pan, upsetting the grease and starting a small blaze. Love, who got excited, rushed out and pulled an alarm box. When he had returned neighbors had extinguished the blaze by beating it. The firemen were disgusted.

COLLISION SINKS BRITISH SHIP; 8 LOST. LIVERPOOL, June 8.—The steamship Gertrude was sunk in a collision with the ship City of Vienna off Arklow lightship on Sunday, with a loss of eight lives. Survivors were brought here today.

GREEK KING'S CONDITION INSPIRES HOPE. ATHENS, June 8.—King Constantine's condition shows marked improvement, today's official bulletin stated. He has not yet passed the danger point, but his physicians are extremely hopeful.

DETECTIVE FRED OF MURDER CHARGE. Lieutenant of Detectives Peter D. Ferrick, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was discharged by a jury in Quarter Sessions Court today under instructions of Judge Haldrup, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to necessitate a defense in the murder charge against him. Ferrick's revolver was fired in a struggle that followed his attempt to arrest four brakemen on March 30. The bullet went through the chest of Howard F. Grove, of 540 North Creighton street, and killed him instantly.

ITALIAN WARSHIPS SEIZE GREEK VESSEL. ROME, June 8.—A Greek steamship laden with foodstuffs was captured by Italian warships today while attempting to run the blockade in the Adriatic. Her cargo was consigned to Trieste.

RECEIVERSHIP ASKED FOR BUTTERINE COMPANY. Creditors of H. H. Brown & Co., dealers in butterine at 39 South Front street, today filed application in the United States District Court for temporary receivership for the firm. Mr. Brown declares his company agreed to having a receiver appointed. He says this was necessary because people are not spending as much money on food now as they did in recent years. Accountants are at work on the books and a statement of the firm's assets and liabilities will be given out later.

DISGRUNTLED LOVER SHOTS WOMAN, KILLS HIMSELF. NEW YORK, June 8.—Benjamin Jacobs, 23, today shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Sophie Raskin, 23, because she refused to elope with him, and then killed himself. The woman, who is married, has slight chance of recovery. Her 3-year-old daughter saw the shooting, which occurred in the Raskin kitchen.

MRS. MAXWELL, GERMANTOWN HOTEL OWNER, DIES. Mrs. Mary Rittenhouse Maxwell, a familiar figure in Germantown and owner of the General Wayne Hotel, at Germantown avenue and Manheim street, is dead at her home, 5058 Germantown avenue. The funeral will be held from there tomorrow. The Rev. Luther De Yoe, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, will conduct the services. Interment will be in Hood's Cemetery. Mrs. Maxwell had conducted the hotel since the death of her husband two years ago.

LANING TAKES UP WORK. While Bryan was making his plans the State Department's routine was moving smoothly. Counselor Robert Lansing went right ahead with the work, under the designation made by President Wilson early in his Administration which named the counselor "acting Secretary in the absence of the Secretary."

When the President received the Washington correspondents at 10 o'clock yesterday he was asked concerning reports that he was going to resign. He gave an answer in the Cabinet. When the Cabinet assembled he appeared at 12 o'clock. He was in the room, however, smiling broadly and went into the Cabinet room.

He seemed to quiet for a time the suggestion that he was going to resign. Mr. Bryan was seriously at odds over the character and scope of the note to Germany. A few days later, however, the suggestion began to take form. The President and his Secretary of State were unable to agree, and that this accounted for the delay in transmitting the note to Berlin.

WARM PRAISE FOR BRYAN. Admiration and praise for the courageous manner in which Mr. Bryan had fought for and held to his convictions were expressed by officials on every side, including those who had been most vigorous in their opposition to his policies.

The strong personal attachment of the President and Mr. Bryan has long been noticeable in their every-day conferences. It became known last night that twice before in the two years and three months of his term Mr. Bryan had offered to resign to save the President from embarrassment, and each time the President refused to accept the resignation.

Throughout the constant newspaper bombardment of Mr. Bryan for his views on peace, his advocacy of prohibition and his speeches on the Chautauqua, the President has stood by the Secretary, resenting criticism of him. He invited the two men who were at the helm of the Democratic party in its first ascendancy into power in 15 years co-operated most harmoniously. Often Mr. Bryan yielded some of his own views to the President's policy, and used his influence to assist the President's program in Congress. It was not surprising, therefore, to officials and friends of the President and Mr. Bryan to learn that the latter continued undaunted in his support of the President politically, although he could not remain in the Cabinet and give him official help on a matter of principle which affected his entire philosophy of life.

BRYAN EXPLAINS REASONS FOR RESIGNING AS SECRETARY OF STATE

Continued from Page One. to incur the extra hazard involved in traveling on belligerent ships or ships carrying ammunition; and he may be right in the position he has taken, but as a private citizen I am free to urge both of these propositions and to call public attention to these remedies in the hope of securing such an expression of public sentiment as will support the President in employing these remedies if in the future he finds it consistent with the sense of duty to favor them.

WILSON'S STERN NOTE TO KAISER ASSERTING U. S. RIGHTS ON WAY

WASHINGTON, June 8.—President Wilson's stern and uncompromising note to the Kaiser, asserting the rights of the United States, was sent to Berlin today. The note was sent by the German legation in Washington, and it is believed that it will be received in Berlin tomorrow.

The note covered eight and a third pages of elite type. The department secretary, Mr. Joseph Daniels, reached Berlin, via London and Copenhagen. The first section is expected to reach Berlin about midnight and the remainder by tomorrow. It will take five hours to decode the note so that it will not be in shape to send to the German Foreign Office until tomorrow evening.

The note will be published in United States newspapers Friday morning. At the Navy Department, it was declared that the Secretary had not intended to resign, but that he had decided to do so because of the difference between his views and those of the President.

"You can say," said Private Secretary Howard Backus, "that there is absolutely no foundation for the report. I haven't a thought of resigning," said Secretary Daniels. "I think the note is the best thing that could be sent to the Kaiser. It is a very strong effort to wrest from President Harrison the Republican nomination for the Presidency. That was a mere political quarrel. The difference between Secretary Wilson and Secretary Bryan are based on the belief, on Mr. Bryan's part at least, that the action decided on by the President was wrong."

An interesting fact recalled tonight was that when Mr. Haine retired from the Harrison Cabinet he was succeeded by General John W. Weeks, of Indiana, who is the father-in-law of Robert Lansing. The man believed to be foremost in President Wilson's mind in his consideration of the selection of a new Secretary of State.

Mr. Lansing was then a young lawyer who had already shown a liking for the practice of cases involving the law of nations. He had been admitted to the bar in 1892, and had been practicing in New York. He had been prominent during the war in the law office of the late Senator Charles F. Smith, and had been a member of the New York State Bar Association.

RUSSIANS READY TO QUIT LEMBERG, BERLIN SAYS. Germans Say They Have Cut Foe's Armies in Twain. BERLIN, June 8.—The Russians are preparing to evacuate Lemberg, according to dispatches from the eastern front made public today by the Overseas News Bureau. It is stated that the antiquities and art treasures in the Lemberg museums are being sent to Kiev by the Russians.

General von Linsingen's Austro-German army that crossed the Dniester has succeeded in cutting the communications between the Russian armies in Galicia and Bukovina. The most important railway center in southeast Galicia, has been stormed and captured by the right wing of the Austro-Germans closing in upon Lemberg. The defeated Slavs are falling back upon the Dniester, and the utter collapse of the Slav offensive in southeast Galicia.

An official statement from the War Office in London today reported successes in the operations near the Baltic, where German troops have occupied Kubica, on the Russian coast, and captured fortified positions facing the Russian fortress of Kovno.

GERMAN DIPLOMATS EXPECT PEACEFUL SOLUTION. Optimism at Embassy Despite Bryan's Resignation. WASHINGTON, June 8.—The same optimism that has characterized the German Embassy for the last two weeks was still evident today. The German ambassador, Count Bernstorff, refused to discuss Bryan's resignation or its effect on the negotiations, but he said that there were many indications that last night's abrupt announcement had not broken German confidence in a peaceful settlement.

"Where neither wants war it is hard for two people to fight," was the remark of a German close to the embassy. "Nothing is more certain than the fact that neither the United States nor Germany wants war, and there will be peace."

TEUTONS ADVANCE TO POINT 12 MILES FROM RUSSIAN LINE. Linsingen's Army Reaches Lubaczow, 45 Miles Beyond Przemyel. BERLIN, June 8.—In his advance from Przemyel, he has reached Lubaczow, 45 miles northeast of Przemyel and about 50 miles northwest of Lemberg. Lubaczow is only 12 miles from the Russian frontier at Cieszanow, on the railroad running northeast from Jaroslavl.

South of the Dniester, the Berlin official report today also states, the Germans have crossed the Lukaw River and are at Strykow, east of Kalisz.

STILL BIGGER GERMAN GUN. It Fires 17-inch Shell for Distances of 25 Miles. BERLIN, June 8.—It is reported from a semi-official source that the Germans have introduced in the western theatre of war a record of the biggest calibre ever known. It fires a 17-inch shell and has a range of 25 miles. One of these guns was recently used in the bombardment of Verdun.

SUNDAY OUTINGS. Six Naval Officers and 21 Seamen Taken From German Vessel. LONDON, June 8.—The destruction of a German submarine and the capture of six German naval officers and 21 seamen was announced in the House of Commons this afternoon by Sir Balfour Stewart, Lord of the Admiralty.

At the same time Mr. Balfour announced that England will treat all German prisoners alike, no difference being made in the case of those taken from submarines.

"GOD BLESS YOU," PARTING GREETING OF BRYAN AND PRESIDENT

Both Deeply Affected When Secretary of State Calls at the White House to Say Good-bye to Nation's Chief. WASHINGTON, June 8.—Secretary Bryan said his formal farewell visit to the White House at 12:30 today. He saw no reason, however, he said, why he might not make later calls in his personal capacity.

The secretary walked over from the State Department and found the President and Secretary Tumulty awaiting him. For nearly 10 minutes the President and Mr. Bryan discussed various points at issue between them, in a friendly manner, when Mr. Bryan arose and said: "Well, you're busy, Mr. President. I won't detain you longer."

The President also stood up, and the two men said to each other simultaneously, "God bless you."

Not another word was said, as Mr. Bryan was leaving the White House the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, arrived and they exchanged a brief parting message for each other on the White House portico. The only other foreign diplomat who said good-bye to the President was the Italian Ambassador, who called for that purpose.

HANDSHAKE AFTER CAMERA CLICK. Mr. Bryan then walked with Secretary Tumulty through the Executive grounds to the State Department. He plainly showed he had been deeply moved by his parting with the President, but he did his best to smile and shake his head. At the State Department Mr. Bryan posed on the front steps with Counselor Lansing for the photographers. One "snapper" called out: "Now just shake hands."

There was no response from Mr. Bryan. The photographer repeated the instructions. "Never mind, we will do the posing," said Mr. Bryan quickly. The handshake was not given.

After the camera had clicked, however, Mr. Bryan shook hands heartily with his temporary successor and entering his carriage drove directly to his home shortly after 1 o'clock.

GOOD-BYE TO DEPARTMENT CHIEFS. Mr. Bryan arrived at his office in the State Department at 9:45 o'clock today. He at once took up the routine work on the desk, and was interrupted only by a few personal friends who called to express their regret at his resignation.

At 10:40 o'clock he started on a tour of the offices of the War and Navy Departments to bid the officials there good-bye. Mr. Bryan appeared to be in good spirits, but was visibly affected by the personal notes which were sent to him by various officials who have been associated closely with him.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels said before Mr. Bryan called: "I feel like all the other members of the Cabinet in regard to Mr. Bryan's resignation—I regret it very much. I personally feel it very much also, because Mr. Bryan had chosen to leave."

Mr. Bryan for a long while, Mr. Wilson expressed the feeling of all the members of the Cabinet in his letter regretting that Mr. Bryan had chosen to leave.

Counselor Lansing expressed his deep regret over the resignation of Secretary Bryan. "I have become deeply attached to him," he said. "I am very sorry he is leaving the Department."

FAREWELL TO NEWSPAPER MEN. Mr. Bryan bade farewell to the press as an official of the Wilson Administration at 11 o'clock today. He appeared to be away in deep emotion as he began the morning's duties. He made an apology for his recent criticisms of questions from interviewers.

"Did any of you all ever see a hen trying to gather her chickens under her wing in the evening that I have been trying to keep a number of international secrets and in doing so sometimes no doubt I have been clumsy and irritating. You do not question the honesty of my intentions and I hope you won't question mine. So much for any friction. I have no new for you this morning."

The Secretary signed most of the routine mail at his office this morning, but there were no important documents awaiting his approval. "The records of life," Mr. Bryan said, "in bidding good-bye to the employees of the State Department, are not to be found in either the money we make or the honors we enjoy. The money is necessary to provide for our needs, and the honors are pleasant to receive, but the real reward of life is the affection we feel for each other. It is in the good-will and the action provided for us and the best reward that we can receive is appreciation, accompanied by good-will."

ITALIANS PUSH ON IN DRIVE UP ISONZO. Continued from Page One. progress around the town of Gradisca, on the Isonzo, on the road to Tolmino. The Italians are endeavoring to surround the town with an iron ring.

The Austrians are rushing reinforcements to the southwestern theatre of war. German troops and German guns are also on the way against the Italians. General Dankl has been shifted from the Eastern battle front and will be the chief opponent of General Cadorna.

ROME, June 8.—Italian troops have opened the attack upon strongly fortified Austrian positions on the east bank of the Isonzo at a dozen points from Tolmino to the sea. They have bridged the river at a number of places and are rushing the enemy trenches in the first great battle of the Austro-Italian war.

"We are pressing the enemy hard along the front. Important results are expected soon," a War Office statement said.

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